# FERNALD CITIZENS TASK FORCE

Chair:

ohn S. Applegate

## Members: James Bierer Marvin Clawson

Lisa Crawford Pam Dunn Dr. Constance Fox Guy Guckenberger Darryl Huff lerry Monahan Tom B. Rentschler Robert Tabor Warren E. Strunk Thomas Wagner Dr. Gene Willeke

#### Alternates:

Russ Beckner Jackie Embry

#### Ex Officio:

J. Phillip Hamric Graham Mitchell Iim Saric

A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SITE-SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

Minutes from May 14, 1994 Meeting

Members Present:

John Applegate Jim Bierer Marvin Clawson Jack Craig, DOE Vicky Dastillung Guy Guckenberger

Darryl Huff

Graham Mitchell, Ohio EPA

Tom Rentschler Jim Saric, U.S. EPA Warren Strunk **Bob Tabor** Thomas Wagner

About 21 spectators, including members of the public, DOE and other agencies, and FERMCO representatives.

#### 1. Approval of Minutes:

The draft minutes of the April 9, 1994, meeting of the Task Force were approved without amendment.

#### 2. Remarks:

Chair John Applegate suggested that the agenda be changed so the Task Force could play the future use exercise first, instead of discussing additions to the toolbox. If there were time at the end of the meeting, Applegate suggested that Doug Sarno would go over the toolbox information. Task Force members agreed to change the agenda.

Applegate also introduced Vicky Dastillung, who attended on behalf of Lisa Crawford and Pam Dunn. Applegate said that although having someone substitute when a member can't attend at a meeting is good.

the by-laws state that substitutes cannot vote in your absence.

The chair reported that a national advisory board, consisting of members from all the site-specific advisory boards, has been created to comply with the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Fernald Citizens Task Force members should be receiving letters in the mail appointing them to the national board. Applegate said that it wouldn't change how the Task Force is run, but it would facilitate communication among the boards. He also said he would contact the Nevada Test Site to open dialogue with that advisory group.

Applegate reported that the Operable Unit 2 Proposed Plan includes language that reflects the role of the Task Force. The recommendation in the Operable Unit 2 Proposed Plan is to cap the waste in place, which has profound implications for future land use decisions, Applegate said.

Applegate distributed a briefing book, which is a compilation of answers to frequently-asked questions about Fernald. He said the briefing book is to help members answer questions. However, Applegate said that in some instances. Task Force members will simply refer the person asking the question to a DOE or other Fernald official for the answer.

The chair reported that the membership subcommittee -- consisting of Applegate, Crawford, and Guy Guckenberger -- explored adding a new member who would represent business interests on the Task Force. But after looking for candidates, there was not enough interest from possible candidates. Applegate also said it is late in the process, which would make adding a new member difficult. So the subcommittee decided not to add another new member; rather, the Task Force will make a point of targeted outreach to area business interests.

Applegate said a communication plan was being developed for the Task Force. The plan will be a blueprint for communicating with the community and soliciting input. As part of the plan, Applegate said the Task Force would probably hold a public meeting later in the fall.

Applegate said the state of Ohio is interested in economic development at the site, particularly in terms of job loss and creation during the course of cleanup at the site. Applegate discussed a chart showing the life-cycle of contaminated property, which will be useful in determining future use for the site, he said.

#### 3. Report on Status of Waste Disposition Subcommittee

The Waste Importation Subcommittee, which is chaired by Darryl Huff, has changed its name to Waste Disposition Committee. Crawford, Jim Bierer, and Bob Tabor also are on the committee. Huff reported that they have already held two meetings: the first for organizing and the second for a briefing from Ohio EPA on the Federal Facilities Compliance Act (FFCAct). The Federal Facilities Compliance Act is a 1992 law that requires that DOE develop treatment plans for handling mixed waste at its facilities. Draft treatment plans are due in August 1994. Huff said the subcommittee plans to deliver a recommendation on waste disposition issues to the full Task Force.

#### 4. <u>Discussion of Reasonable Future Use Options: Future Use Exercise</u>

The Task Force and members of the public played *FutureSite*, a hand's-on exercise that is designed to allow players to explore various future use scenarios. The objective is to move various colored chips, which represent different volumes and concentrations of uranium-contaminated soil, in order to achieve particular future uses. Players reported their results; Sarno is going to use those results to develop future use alternatives for the Task Force to consider.

#### 5. New Information for the Toolbox:

Applegate said the toolbox information will be distributed at next month's meeting because playing *FutureSite* took so much time to play.

### 6. Opportunity for Public Participation:

There were no public comments, other than reporting on the scenarios members of the public developed during *FutureSite*.

#### 7. New Business:

Applegate said there will be a meeting July 19-21 on future use. DOE's Future Use Project Office is organizing the meeting, which is being held in Cincinnati largely because of the work of the Task Force. DOE would like Task Force members and other Fernald stakeholders to participate at the workshop.

### 8. <u>Materials Distributed at Meeting:</u>

- Briefing Book
- FutureSite Instructions and Information
- Chart of Lifecycle of Contaminated Property
- OU2 Proposed Plan

### 9. Next Meeting:

The next meeting of the full Task Force is scheduled for 8:30 a.m. to noon on June 11, 1994, at the AmeriSuites in Forest Park.

The meeting adjourned at 12:07 p.m.

Approved June 11, 1994